

As Unions Appeal Court Order

Londoners Wield Brollies To Protest Commuting Chaos

From Wire Dispatches
LONDON, May 15.—Thousands of London businessmen tonight angrily brandished umbrellas and shouted threats as rail services again broke down during the homeward rush hour.

City workers poured into main-line stations to catch trains home, believing that a weekend order from the Industrial Relations Court had forced railmen working to rule to go back to normal schedule.

But as they arrived, announcements said there was no probability of trains leaving at that time. Drivers had apparently stopped work to attend union meetings.

At Victoria Station, a huge crowd began chanting, singing and slow handclapping as they milled around blank departure signs. Then, a number of men

dashed up some stairs to where they believed drivers were holding a meeting.

Police rushed after them and dragged them out. They arrested one man who refused to cooperate and had to fight their way through the crowd as people sympathizing with the detained man tried to stop them moving. Police were also called to remove passengers from the station manager's office.

Breaking the Law

Frustrated travelers urged the police to arrest the drivers who, they claimed, were breaking the law by refusing to work normally.

Hours later, Victoria and three other London commuter stations where railmen stopped work were still closed, though some trains were leaving from outlying stations.

This morning, Britain's rail unions told their men to go back to work to obey a court order. At the same time, they appealed the court order in a higher court.

A management order left the country entirely without trains for 32 hours over the weekend because of the unions' second go-slow campaign in three weeks. Services were ordered resumed today, but getting back on the rails was taking time.

The main commuter lines into London cut 55 percent of their morning trains. Other regions cut about 35 percent. Roads were jammed with people who couldn't get aboard trains.

Compulsory Ballot

The rail unions argued their case in a second overtime sitting by the appeals court. They were urging the overthrow of compulsory ballot of union members ordered by the new National Industrial Relations Court.

The ballot was to test whether rank-and-file members would accept a railways pay offer that their union leaderships had rejected.

Under the Industrial Relations Act passed last year, strikes or disruptive go-slows are illegal while a court-ordered ballot is being held.

The unions, taking no chances on contempt of court citations, ordered their 230,000 men back to work even as they appealed to the court's ballot order. Most union members complied.

At issue in the drawn-out rail dispute is a pay hike of 12.5 percent. Unions and management largely have agreed on the percentage, but differ over the date when it should be effective.

Protestant Pub Blasted

(Continued from Page 1)
then used them to batter in doors and windows.

Police vehicles drove them back into Sandy Row.

The Blue Bell bombing resembled one last Saturday night at Kelly's Bar, an equally popular Catholic pub in the Ballymurphy area, frequented by members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Police sources said tonight's attack may have been vengeance for the Kelly's Bar blast, which injured 61 persons and touched off Northern Ireland's worst weekend of violence in three years.

"Someone has got to stop these madmen," Protestant merchant Donald Lyttle sobbed to police. His shop a few doors down from the Blue Bell was wrecked in the blast. "If the army doesn't do it, we'll do it ourselves."

Police closed off the highway stretch when rival crowds nearby stoned and jeered each other then hijacked cars and trucks to build barricades. The same stretch of road had been closed for four hours yesterday.

Buffer Zone

The scene of the trouble was about a mile from where British paratroops moved in last night to end the worst sectarian gun battles in three years between inhabitants of the Catholic Ballymurphy and Protestant Springfield districts.

The troops maintained a buffer zone throughout the night and the morning, then took up positions on Black Mountain, overlooking both Ballymurphy and Springfield. The shift gave them a better command of the area at less risk, the army said.

At least nine persons died in the weekend shooting between the two areas, with the army caught in the crossfire.

Secretary of State William Whitelaw called a meeting of security advisers to discuss the trouble, the most serious since Britain assumed direct control of the province six weeks ago.

Correction

PARIS, May 15 (UPI).—Manzo A. Choudhury, former minister of the Pakistani Embassy in Paris, has resigned his post and declared his allegiance to Bangladesh. In an earlier report he was identified as the press attaché. M. A. Choudhury is the press attaché and continues in that post.

The move was expected to encourage a recent drive by the Soviet Union to secure Western orders for the rugged 27-seat twin-jet, designed for domestic passenger service from relatively unsophisticated airstrips.

Bonn Approves Use Of Soviet Yak-40 Jet

BONN, May 15 (AP).—Transport Minister Georg Leber today cleared the Soviet-built Yak-40 short-haul passenger jet for use in West Germany—the first time a Soviet commercial plane has ever received such approval in this country.

The move was expected to encourage a recent drive by the Soviet Union to secure Western orders for the rugged 27-seat twin-jet, designed for domestic passenger service from relatively unsophisticated airstrips.

FAUCHON

28 Place de la Madeleine Paris
at the Grands
HAWAIIAN MACADAMIA NUTS
at the Boutique
Only the best perfumes
Here's one house we
know we can count on 100%
Temple Fielding

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 02 5538



RACK TO THE MOTHERLAND—Japanese Premier Eisaku Sato (at the extreme right) wipes his eyes as United States Vice-President Spiro Agnew (extreme left) reads the presidential proclamation which returned Okinawa to

Japan during yesterday's ceremonies in Tokyo. Japanese Emperor Hirohito is second from left and the Empress Nagako third from left. The other man and woman are unidentified officials of the imperial Household.

Japan Hails Reversion

(Continued from Page 1)
but the day passed without major violence as tens of thousands of special policemen paraded demonstrators.

Reversion was a particular triumph for Mr. Sato, who had labored for years to bring it about, but its realization brought near the time when he will give up political leadership. He has said he will retire after reversion.

Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda, who is seeking to replace Mr. Sato, proclaimed his own reversion triumph for Mr. Sato, who had labored for years to bring it about, but its realization brought near the time when he will give up political leadership. He has said he will retire after reversion.

Mr. Fukuda said 12 years ago, Nikita S. Khrushchev, then the Soviet Premier, told him that the Soviet Union would hand over the northern islands when the transfer to Japan of Habomai, Shikotan, Kunashiri and Otorofu—small islands off the northern tip of Hokkaido that were occupied by the Russians at the end of World War II.

Khrushchev Quoted

Mr. Fukuda said 12 years ago, Nikita S. Khrushchev, then the Soviet Premier, told him that the Soviet Union would hand over the northern islands when the transfer to Japan of Habomai, Shikotan, Kunashiri and Otorofu—small islands off the northern tip of Hokkaido that were occupied by the Russians at the end of World War II.

Compulsory Ballot

The rail unions argued their case in a second overtime sitting by the appeals court. They were urging the overthrow of compulsory ballot of union members ordered by the new National Industrial Relations Court.

The ballot was to test whether rank-and-file members would accept a railways pay offer that their union leaderships had rejected.

Under the Industrial Relations Act passed last year, strikes or disruptive go-slows are illegal while a court-ordered ballot is being held.

The unions, taking no chances on contempt of court citations, ordered their 230,000 men back to work even as they appealed to the court's ballot order. Most union members complied.

At issue in the drawn-out rail dispute is a pay hike of 12.5 percent. Unions and management largely have agreed on the percentage, but differ over the date when it should be effective.

Protestant Pub Blasted

(Continued from Page 1)
then used them to batter in doors and windows.

Police vehicles drove them back into Sandy Row.

The Blue Bell bombing resembled one last Saturday night at Kelly's Bar, an equally popular Catholic pub in the Ballymurphy area, frequented by members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Police sources said tonight's attack may have been vengeance for the Kelly's Bar blast, which injured 61 persons and touched off Northern Ireland's worst weekend of violence in three years.

"Someone has got to stop these madmen," Protestant merchant Donald Lyttle sobbed to police. His shop a few doors down from the Blue Bell was wrecked in the blast. "If the army doesn't do it, we'll do it ourselves."

Police closed off the highway stretch when rival crowds nearby stoned and jeered each other then hijacked cars and trucks to build barricades. The same stretch of road had been closed for four hours yesterday.

Buffer Zone

The scene of the trouble was about a mile from where British paratroops moved in last night to end the worst sectarian gun battles in three years between inhabitants of the Catholic Ballymurphy and Protestant Springfield districts.

The troops maintained a buffer zone throughout the night and the morning, then took up positions on Black Mountain, overlooking both Ballymurphy and Springfield. The shift gave them a better command of the area at less risk, the army said.

At least nine persons died in the weekend shooting between the two areas, with the army caught in the crossfire.

Secretary of State William Whitelaw called a meeting of security advisers to discuss the trouble, the most serious since Britain assumed direct control of the province six weeks ago.

Correction

PARIS, May 15 (UPI).—Manzo A. Choudhury, former minister of the Pakistani Embassy in Paris, has resigned his post and declared his allegiance to Bangladesh. In an earlier report he was identified as the press attaché. M. A. Choudhury is the press attaché and continues in that post.

The move was expected to encourage a recent drive by the Soviet Union to secure Western orders for the rugged 27-seat twin-jet, designed for domestic passenger service from relatively unsophisticated airstrips.

FAUCHON

28 Place de la Madeleine Paris
at the Grands
HAWAIIAN MACADAMIA NUTS
at the Boutique
Only the best perfumes
Here's one house we
know we can count on 100%
Temple Fielding

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 02 5538

26 Arrested at Princeton As Anti-War Protests Go On

(Continued from Page 1)
EVANSTON, Ill., to the city's Selective Service headquarters. About 50 Chicago area mothers handed out anti-war leaflets at six churches.

March in Madison

Despite rain about 230 persons took part in an anti-war march in Madison, Wis.

Supporters of President Nixon's Vietnam policy assembled 200 persons in Mountain Home, Idaho, for an 11-mile "loyalty march" to Mountain Home Air Force Base. The move was to counteract a similar march by 250 anti-war demonstrators Saturday.

In New York City today, more than 100 persons stopped traffic both ways on the heavily traveled Henry Hudson Parkway for about 15 minutes before fleeing when the police arrived.

At Lebanon, N.H., more than 30 persons were arrested this morning as about 100 demonstrators tried to stop a bus carrying draftees. The rest of the protesting group staged a brief demonstration at the Army's Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory at nearby Hanover, home of Dartmouth College.

At New York City today, more than 100 persons stopped traffic both ways on the heavily traveled Henry Hudson Parkway for about 15 minutes before fleeing when the police arrived.

Three Roman Catholics, nuns were escorted off Hickam Air Force Base at 4:30 a.m. yesterday for distributing anti-war leaflets after a base chapel service.

About 40 anti-war demonstrators lay down on the grass during outdoor ROTC award ceremonies at the University of New Hampshire in Durham, forcing the cadets to step over them. There were no incidents during either march.

Three Roman Catholic nuns were escorted off Hickam Air Force Base at 4:30 a.m. yesterday for distributing anti-war leaflets after a base chapel service.

At Albuquerque, N.M., yesterday eight women were arrested after a "Mothers Against the War" rally in a park.

Silent Vigil

Meanwhile, organizers called for a five-minute silent anti-war vigil today on the nation's college campuses as a week of protests against the new U.S. moves in Vietnam came to an end.

In New York, United Nations headquarters was reopened to visitors today after being closed for four days to keep out Vietnamese protesters.

U.S. Jewish Congress Demands End to War

CLEVELAND, May 15 (AP).—The American Jewish Congress ended its four-day meeting here yesterday calling for an immediate end to U.S. military operations in Southeast Asia and amnesty for persons who fled the country to avoid involvement in the war.

The AJC also reaffirmed its position on "strict separation of church and state" and called for Jewish welfare federations to provide more funds for Jewish educational programs.

About 250 persons marched from Northwestern University in

announced the turnover of the huge \$53-million Cam Ranh Bay Air Base on the coast. It also disclosed the impending withdrawal of the 43rd Tactical Airlift Wing, a move that will reduce U.S. troop strength by 2,000 men.

Officials said many mountain tribesmen agreed to stay and help defend Kontum if their families could be flown out. About 1,000 Montagnards were evacuated by afternoon, but some officials estimated only half of the refugees would leave.

Refugee Flow

About 20,000 civilians fled earlier from Kontum to escape expected heavy attacks and 30,000 persons, including some from Kontum, have left Pleiku for other cities farther south.

Fighting flared today to the north, and the main road to Kontum, which allied military sources say is threatened by about 3,000 enemy troops.

Highway 19, a coastal supply route which was cut for 16 days last month by fighting at the An Lè Pass, was closed for the second time last night after enemy sappers blew up two culverts 15 miles east of Pleiku.

Saboteurs also destroyed a culvert on Highway 1 near Trang Bang, 25 miles northwest of Saigon. It cut the main road access to the city of Tay Ninh.

In Saigon, the U.S. command

announced the turnover of the huge \$53-million Cam Ranh Bay Air Base on the coast. It also disclosed the impending withdrawal of the 43rd Tactical Airlift Wing, a move that will reduce U.S. troop strength by 2,000 men.

The U.S. command also announced the smallest weekly troop cut since last September, a reduction of 400 men. As of last Thursday, the command said, authorized U.S. troop strength in Vietnam stood at 65,000. It is to be cut to 49,000 by July 1.

Meanwhile, Hanoi radio today described as farcical a report that a North Vietnamese regiment had been destroyed as an effective fighting force by government marines in occupied Quang Tri Province.

The whole of this account was in fact absolutely ridiculous and was a shameless farce invented by the psy-war psychological warfare department of the U.S. and South Vietnamese.

President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam said yesterday that three marine battalions knocked out half the North Vietnamese 88th Regiment in a weekend raid behind Communist lines near the city of Quang Tri.

Hanoi Report on Mining

TOKYO, May 15 (AP).—North Vietnam said today that U.S. aircraft continued to drop mines on river mouths in Nam Ha Province.

Military sources in Hanoi said yesterday that three marine battalions knocked out half the North Vietnamese 88th Regiment in a weekend raid behind Communist lines near the city of Quang Tri.

Military Sources in Hanoi

Military sources in Hanoi said yesterday that three marine battalions knocked out half the North Vietnamese 88th Regiment in a weekend raid behind Communist lines near the city of Quang Tri.

Hoan Kiem Lake

Hoan Kiem Lake is in a lovely park with royal palaces and an old temple. Yesterday, a loudspeaker broadcast a gulfish song that sounded like something from "The Mikado." But its words were translated: "We are fighting for victories in

Rogers Again Asks Congress For \$3 Billion in Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers asked Congress again today to approve the Nixon administration's \$3.5-billion request for foreign assistance during the 1973 fiscal year.

The new fiscal year begins on July 1, 1972.

In a prepared statement for the Senate Foreign Operations subcommittee, Mr. Rogers said that the funds were needed to help the United States as it seeks a "more constructive relationship with our adversaries" and to encourage America's allies to assume more responsibility.

Describing the American aid role as moving away from the preponderant position it once played, Mr. Rogers said that the American foreign assistance program, nevertheless, does not mean we have "abdicated our international obligations and commitments."

The military aid portion of the U.S. foreign assistance program totals \$215 billion, including \$844 million for security supporting assistance and \$1.31 billion for military assistance, military sales and administrative costs.

French Government Member Resigns in Wake of Scandal

PARIS, May 15 (Reuters)—A French secretary of state found by a court to have been involved in a building scandal resigned from the government today. In addition, a parliamentary deputy, involved in another scandal embarrassing to the government, also resigned.

The dismissal of Philippe Decharle, secretary of state for labor, employment and population, has been demanded by the opposition and, in private, by a number of government members of parliament.

The government spokesman, Léo Hamon, replaces Mr. Decharle, and Jean-Philippe Lechat, 37, takes over as government spokesman, becoming the youngest member of the government.

In his resignation letter, Mr. Decharle said he was stepping down from the government in order to free his hands to hit back at his critics. He described himself as being the target of a campaign carried out by "a handful of rightists"—a reference to the right-wing magazine Minute, which played a leading role in exposing the building scandal.

Pop Star Reported Held in Drug Case

MADRID, May 15 (UPI)—Pop singer Miguel Ríos, whose "Song of Joy" was No. 1 on hit parade charts around the world last year, has been detained and is under observation to determine whether he is a drug user, the newspaper Informaciones said today.

Informaciones said Mr. Ríos, a Spaniard, was arrested Friday and confined to the Carabanchel Psychiatric Hospital, where doctors are trying to find out whether he has been taking drugs. Drug offenses have high penalties under Spanish law.

Student Bids To Be Studied In Malagasy

Pledge by President As Violence Continues

TANANARIVE, Malagasy Republic, May 15 (Reuters)—The government of President Philibert Tsiranana promised today to examine the grievances of striking students but warned against any resurgence of the violence, which has killed about 25 people in the past three days. The violence continued today.

The island's religious heads, who saw the president today, said he also promised to revise the cooperation agreements with France, as the students have urged.

His government said everything possible would be done to restore harmony to the island, but violence would not be tolerated.

March on Palace

Union leaders called a general strike and about 100,000 people marched to the Presidential Palace today demanding the release of arrested students and the suppression of the tough but generally disciplined security forces.

The marchers, who included workers, civil servants and students, carried placards reading "Assassins, free our friends or kill us."

There were clashes with police—with one policeman reported killed—but not on the scale of weekend violence which left 24 dead and 170 injured, according to unofficial sources.

The demonstrators left after President Tsiranana promised to study the grievances.

Demonstrations and clashes on Saturday and yesterday followed the arrest of scores of youths described as the ring-leaders of a student strike which had been going on since April 24. These youths are now expected to be released.

House Unit Votes To Cut U.S. Share Of UN's Budget

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, apparently retaliating for the expulsion of Nationalist China, today recommended a sharp cut in the United States \$60.1-million contribution to the United Nations.

The committee wrote into a \$4.5-billion appropriation bill a provision that the U.S. share of the UN operating budget for fiscal 1973 should not exceed 25 percent.

This year, the United States provided 31.5 percent of the UN budget.

The proposal would chop \$132 million from President Nixon's 1973 requests.

Rep. John J. Rooney, D., N.Y., had threatened to drop the entire U.S. contribution. As chairman of a subcommittee that drafted the bill, he was among 336 House members who petitioned the President to take action over the ousting from the UN of the Nationalist Chinese government.

Mr. Rooney's resignation follows the resignations on Saturday of the two top men at the state-run radio and television network, which has been rocked by a scandal over clandestine advertising and corruption.

The government also has been embarrassed by the case of the National Assembly deputy, André Rives-Henry, who was given a four-month suspended sentence for unlawfully letting his parliamentary position be used in advertising for a property investment company.

Mr. Rives-Henry had been excluded from the Gaullist UDR party, and today he resigned his parliamentary seat.

There have been hints of other scandals involving government supporters and Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas himself been the center of a public debate over his income tax affairs.

Coming on top of the poor government showing in last month's Common Market ref-

Night Light

At the end of the day, you'll want to unwind with something light and easy.

May we suggest William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky?

A pure blend of selected light Scotches. The way we've made it for over 120 years.

So catch up with William Lawson's.

Tonight.

William Lawson's
Pure Scotch Whisky

WILLIAM LAWSON'S
WEISSEY BLEND
COATBRIDGE - LONDON
SCOTLAND

100% SCOTCH WHISKIES

IMPORTED BY THE
BRITISH GOVERNMENT SUPPLY



Turkish Minister of Defense Asked to Form Government

ANKARA, May 15 (Reuters)—Turkey's President Cevdet Sunay today asked Defense Minister Ferit Melen, acting premier for the past month, to form a new government.

Mr. Melen, 66, told reporters after his designation that he would form a government above party politics, as was stipulated in a military ultimatum in March last year which toppled the government of Premier Suleyman Demirel.

Mr. Demirel's successor, Nihat Erkin, resigned on April 17, and Mr. Melen became acting prime minister.

President Sunay first called in Sult Hayr Urguplu, an independent senator and political moderate, to form a new cabinet. But in an unprecedented move on Saturday he rejected Mr. Urguplu's cabinet, drawn from the four main political parties and Mr. Urguplu abandoned his task.

The president's move apparently stemmed from the top generals' concern, following a resurgence of leftist terrorism in Turkey, that the country is not yet ready for a return to more normal parliamentary life.

President Sunay said in his rejection of Mr. Urguplu's proposed cabinet that it did not conform to the military's demand for a strong reformist government able to insure internal security. He said it was also not in accordance with the country's current situation.

Mr. Melen told reporters today his government's main aim would be to complete measures to suppress political extremism and also implement economic, cultural and social reforms.

Mr. Melen's 13-month government had the same aim, but after recurrent political crises in which he several times offered his resignation, he finally stepped down when the major parties refused him decree powers to enact tougher security and the reform demanded by the military.

His resignation coincided with a resurgence of activity by the leftist "Turkish People's Liberation Army" in which three Western radar technicians were kidnapped and killed, a Turkish air liner hijacked to Bulgaria and the country's fifth-ranking general shot and wounded in Ankara.

The U.S. Army today condemned the bombing Thursday night of the judge's wife switched ignition.

The judge's wife, Mrs. Gang Buttenberg, 53, suffered severe injuries to her head when the police spokesman said he seemed a miracle that she survived the explosion, which ed the front of the car.

Police said that Judge E. Geiger was involved in a investigation into the act of a band of leftist and known as the Baader-Meinhof Group.

"In view of this, there is no doubt about who responsible for this," a police spokesman said.

The incident followed the explosion of two bombs Police headquarters in the German city of Augsburg: bomb blast at the Bavarian Office in Munich the day. Three bombs exploded in Frankfurt Thursday night, an American colonel.

The U.S. Army today condemned the bombing Thursday night of a criminal act of terror."

At this time, we do not who committed this disaster against innocent persons against a NATO headquarters.

The bombings were a precedented attack on a U.S. military installation in Germany. They caused \$300,000 damage and injured 12 persons of the Army said.

Some believe that it proted against President decision to help resist thion of South Vietnam North Vietnamese Army.. Pearson said, "It true, such persons really desire their acts of violence death and destruction mockery and a sham o beliefs."

The U.S. military has a reward for information to the capture of the but the amount has not disclosed.

Meanwhile, a group called the Red Army Faction claimed responsibility on the military command.

A letter sent to the press agency DPA in said that the bombings reaction to the "bomb of the U.S. imperialists North Vietnam." The letter demanded an end to the and bombings and the withdrawal of all U.S. forces Indochna.

The letter identified as belonging to the Red Army's Commando Scheme. Peter Schmid was by police gunfire last authorities searched for of the so-called Baader-Meinhof Group.

Munich police had no date comment on the aut of the letter.

U.S. Experts on Russia Warn Wider Study Is Urgent Need

By M.A. Farber

PRINCETON, N.J., May 15 (NYT)—Two dozen senior specialists on the Soviet Union cited yesterday an "urgent need for more vigorous and systematic support" for modern Russian and Soviet studies in the United States.

George F. Kennan, the historian and former diplomat, called the unusual, two-day conference of the specialists. He said that some aspects of American research and training on the Soviet Union "are now endangered by the pernicious financial condition" of universities and by new claims on foundations and government for funding in other areas.

Mr. Kennan, in a statement issued on behalf of the conference, said it was "paradoxical that we should be allowing these programs to be eroded by inattention and lack of support just at a time when profound changes are taking place in the part of the world to which they are addressed and when important new demands are arising for American scholarship in this field."

But other participants were not adverse to terming the situation a crisis, especially over the long haul and with respect to the need for more economists, geographers, sociologists, lawyers, art historians and others who are experts on the Soviet Union and its various nationality groups.

The letter identified as belonging to the Red Army's Commando Scheme. Peter Schmid was by police gunfire last authorities searched for of the so-called Baader-Meinhof Group.

Munich police had no date comment on the aut of the letter.

S. African Copter Rescues 23 From Crippled Ship

JOHANNESBURG, May 15 (Reuters)—Rescue teams today battled against high seas and strong winds to aid ships and yachts in distress off the east coast of Southern Africa, following 80 hours of bad weather.

Two South African helicopters plucked 23 persons, including eight casualties, off the 6,488-ton South African cargo ship, S.A. Trader, which was crippled by an explosion early yesterday morning.

The ship was listing heavily and being blown northward along the Mozambique coast in imminent danger of foundering as its captain, John Cameron, appealed for more help in rescuing the remaining passengers and crew.

The heavy weather wrecked the British yacht Tahoe, but its skipper, Ken Taylor, his wife and two small children reached safety after they were beached on the Natal coast.

While the German freighter Houtman and the Dutch vessel Kinari were making their way toward the S.A. Trader, others were standing by to render any assistance to two grounded vessels as soon as the weather improved.

Another South African vessel, the trawler Cape Cross, was reported to be in critical condition after running aground on Innes Island, near Lourenco Marques.

He also said that his name and photograph were in the book without his knowledge. While the book purports to be true, he added, much of it is false, particularly in involving his client.

Golden Pen Award

BRUSSELS, May 15 (UPI)—The Congress of International Federation of Newspaper Editors opened today with the presentation of "The Golden Pen of Freedom 1972" award to Bev-Mery, former director of the French newspaper Le Monde. Later a reception was given by King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola at the palace.

China Invites Italy Team

ROME, May 15 (UPI)—The Peking government has invited Italy's national table tennis team to visit China for a series of games, sports officials said today.

Advertising Men Warned by Pope

VATICAN CITY, May 15 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI told advertising men today to beware of exploiting the lower instincts of man, to tell the truth and to avoid "corrupting" hedonism.

The Pope told a delegation from the Top European Advertising Media that he considers advertising to be an enormous power in modern society, but one which can degrade man if improperly handled.

Delegates from 16 newspapers in Italy, France, West Germany, Britain and Sweden have been taking part in the Rome congress of TEAM, their joint advertising organization.

Gen. Michael Galazka SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 15 (AP)—Michael Galazka, 78, of Ludlow, Mass., a retired general of the army of Poland, died yesterday at a hospital here.

Gen. Galazka had lived in the United States since 1954. His wife, the Rev. Helen MacRobert Galazka, minister of the United Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland in Ludlow.

CHUNN Estd. 1923
Norman Abraham Green
PERFUMES
Unisex Gift, Gloves, Bag,
Genuine Substances, export discount
43 Rue Riche, PARIS
Mr. Jules-Bergere, J. 534 4206/5884

As part of the program, Lebanon has recently signed agreements with a number of Western countries and the Soviet Union.

Rarely, if ever, have so many of the country's top academic experts on the Soviet Union convened to discuss the state of their field from a national perspective.

Mr. Kennan said in an interview, "A few of the participants in the conference represented the State

You are cordially invited to participate in a full week of American sports - sponsored on behalf of the American Hospital of Paris - by Bob Hope, Spiro Agnew, Brigitte Bardot, Billy Casper, Benny Goodman, Ramon Sota, Mireille Mathieu, Bob Hayes, Mme. Charles Robert Lachman, Catherine Deneuve, Jean Stenerud, John Mackey, Donald Swaelens, Bill Curry, Jean Garaialde, Donald Simon and many, many others.

LA SEMAINE SPORTIVE AMÉRICAINE À PARIS

To give the French a good look at American sports and how they're played... to give Americans living in Europe a rare opportunity to see their favorite stars in action... to give everybody a chance to lend a helping hand to the American Hospital of Paris, these are the aims of "La Semaine Sportive Américaine à Paris." The activities are sponsored jointly by the Federation of People to People Programs, founded by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and the National Football League Players Association, many of whose members are coming to Paris especially to participate in the various events on the schedule.

Bob Hope, beloved American comedian and well-known golf enthusiast, arrives in Paris over the week-end to kick off the activities which begin on Monday 22 May and will continue throughout the week.

Softball, Touch Football.

Rugby, Golf.

The public programs begin on Wednesday 24 May, with a demonstration of Softball especially planned to acquaint the French with the intricacies of this peculiarly American game. It will take place at Bagatelle in the Bois de Boulogne.

On Thursday the festive week will get into full swing with the International Pro-Am Golf



BOB HOPE, America's favorite master of ceremonies, comes to Paris next week to head up the list of celebrities participating in "La Semaine Sportive Américaine à Paris." With him are Remar Staton, coordinator of the People-to-People project, and Sam Gruneisen of the NFL Players Association, the two organizations sponsoring the Program.

At the end of the afternoon a tombola drawing will give a brand new Chrysler to the holder of the winning number.

Hope to M.C. Gala Soirée

Saturday evening, Bob Hope will cap the whole week's activities with a Gala Soirée at the Théâtre de la Musique. Headliners will include Benny Goodman and Mireille Mathieu. Like all of the other events, this will be open to the public, and ticket sales will benefit the American Hospital of Paris.

Tickets for the various events

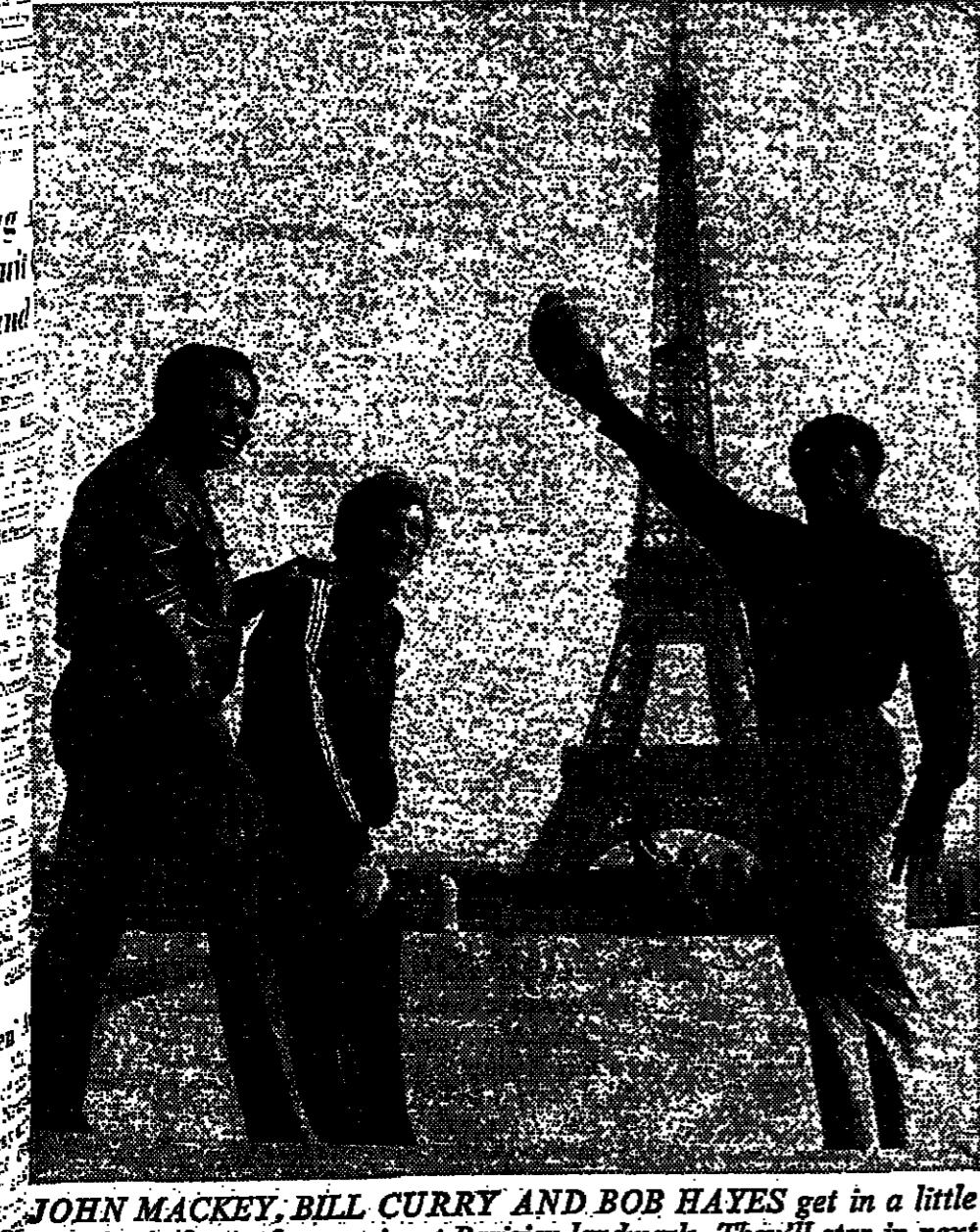
Schedule of Sports Events Open to the Public.

Wednesday 24 May
5 h 30 p.m. Demonstration softball game. Bagatelle, Bois de Boulogne. Free of charge.

Thursday 25 May
Men's Golf Benefit, Club de Golf de St-Germain. For tickets, use coupon below.
4:00 p.m. Touch football game. Bagatelle, Bois de Boulogne. Free of charge.

Friday 26 May
Men's Golf Benefit Club de Golf de St-Germain. For tickets, use coupon below.

Saturday 27 May
2:00 p.m. Professional football and rugby games. Charléty Stadium. For tickets, use coupon below, or at gate.
8:30 p.m. Gala Show, Théâtre de la Musique. For tickets, use coupon below or at the box office.



JOHN MACKEY, BILL CURRY AND BOB HAYES get in a little practice in front of a prominent Parisien landmark. They'll star in next week's demonstration football match.

ways (official airline for the week's activities).

90, Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 8.

Trans World Airlines, 101, Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 8.

First National City Bank, 60, Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 8.

American Chamber of Commerce, 21, Avenue George V, Paris 8.

USO, Champs Elysées. The American Hospital of Paris, Neuilly.

Drugstores Publicis, Etoile, Rond Point, Odeon and Défense.

Harry's New York Bar, 5, Rue Daunou, Paris 1.

American Express, Automobile Club de l'Île de France, 8, Place Vendôme, Paris 1.

American Chamber of Commerce, 21, Avenue George V, Paris 8.

USO, Champs Elysées. The American Hospital of Paris, Neuilly.



BILLY CASPER, one of the many prominent golfers who will play in next week's golf Tournament at the Club de Golf de St-Germain. Local enthusiasts are invited to play, too.

LA SEMAINE SPORTIVE AMÉRICAINE À PARIS. 21, avenue George-V, 75-Paris 8^e
Please send me tickets as indicated for the following events :

Golf Tournament, Club de Golf de St-Germain Thursday and Friday, 25-26 May.

Thursday	(15 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Friday	(15 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Both days	(25 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.

Football and Rugby Games, Charléty Stadium Saturday 27 May.

Tribune d'Honneur	(85 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Tribune "A"	(35 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Tribune "B"	(25 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Tribunes "C" and "D"	(15 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Standing room	(5 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.

(If you would like to give tickets to French or American school students, please indicate the number of tickets and name of the school.)

Gala Soirée with Bob Hope, Théâtre de la Musique Saturday 27 May.

Loges	(250 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Orchestra	(100 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Orchestra	(50 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.
Balcony	(25 francs) _____	tickets.	Total	francs.

This order form should be sent to the address above, but please make cheques (barred) payable to: American Hospital of Paris. Your tickets will be sent to you by return mail.

Name _____

Address _____

Ulster's Lingering Tragedy

When Prime Minister Heath transferred the rule of Northern Ireland from Stormont to Westminster, the action seemed to extract a good deal of the fervor behind the Irish Republican Army—both brands—from among the long embattled Ulster Catholics. But, typical of the bitter division in the North, what pleases the Catholics automatically displeases the Protestants. The IRA kept up its bloody work regardless of the sentiment for a cease-fire of sorts, and the Protestants considered themselves unleashed. So the war has gone back to its origins: gang against gang, with the British Army in the middle again.

The continuing friction, in the smoky twilight of secretive attacks, may be even more difficult to resolve than the former confrontation between the army and the IRA. For while Lord Widgery's report on "bloody Sunday," when the paratroopers fired on the crowd in Londonderry, pleased very few in Northern Ireland, at least it was the result of an investigation in which testimony was received from those on the site of the event, and the antagonists were reasonably clearly defined, even if the precise circumstances were not. Now bomb blasts and shootings emerge from the fog of civil war, and only the dead and wounded can be tallied with any kind of accuracy.

Even the issues are obscured in this kind of struggle. The basic troubles over the secondary citizenship in Northern Ireland, imposed on the Catholics there, has been complicated and intensified by the conflict between those who want Ulster independent of the South and linked to the United King-

dom, as against those who want Ireland united and sovereign. Among the latter there are some who would accept it under a new Irish constitution, limiting the powers of the Catholic Church, and some who want a social revolution for all of Ireland. Nationalism, religion and ideology are mixed in a hot, complex brew—and no one can tell what ingredient of the mix inspired any particular gunfire, any one bomb.

And Northern Ireland today is still exemplifying the power of the act of terror to sow discord and fear. Each bullet and bomb evokes its own set of confused loyalties and hatreds. How many citizens of Northern Ireland would, if they could be polled with any degree of fairness, support the rationale behind a special terrorist deed, cannot be known. Rather, there is the set of emotions inspired by "them" and "us"—some feeling that the other side is capable of the worst, while our side is moved by the best.

The prognosis is not good. Some mutual exhaustion might at last rally the overwhelming majority of the Northern Irish against the terrorists, of whatever stamp, and permit reasonable discussion of the real issues within the normal political organization. Or the parliamentary framework might be broken, or bent, to allow some kind of national convention, in which each group would be represented, each argument set forth in words, instead of fire and death.

Those who do not believe in either words or reason might abstain; those who recognize that their words and reasons will not convince a majority would attack. But it is worth trying.

Okinawa's Reversion

Few colonial renunciations in history have been wholly voluntary or altruistic, not even the celebrated American grant of independence to the Philippines, which owed much to the sugar lobby's interest in imposing tight quotas on Philippine shipments. Nevertheless, at this moment of bad conscience over Vietnam, Americans are entitled to take some pride in the enlightened self-interest that has brought about the return of Okinawa to Japan.

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor gave the United States grounds for annexing Okinawa after Japan's defeat. The \$2 billion base structure which later made Okinawa the key American military bastion in the Western Pacific, added to the Pentagon's reluctance to implement so soon the United States' pledge of no territorial gains from World War II. This reluctance has been increased by the persistence of the Vietnam war, the projected American withdrawal from South Korea and the uncertainties surrounding American military facilities in Japan and Taiwan.

The Okinawa bases now will be subject to similar uncertainties. Under the Japan-United States security treaty, "prior consultation" with Japan now will be needed before the United States may launch military operations from Okinawa or make significant changes in the deployment of American troops there. Nuclear weapons stockpiled in Okinawa have had to be withdrawn. Pressure to reduce and perhaps, ultimately to close down or mothball the American installations is predictable, now that the United States has yielded its war-born rights of occupation.

But the State Department foresaw in the early 1960s that reversion would become a major issue in Japan as well as Okinawa and

a source of political turmoil. It argued that the political advantage of stabilizing Japan far exceeded the military risks in giving up control of Okinawa. Vietnam, however, delayed action until President Nixon in November, 1969, wisely overruled the Pentagon and pledged Okinawa's reversion to Premier Sato.

This agreement could easily have founded in the disputes over textiles and other economic issues that later embittered relations and culminated in last year's three "Nixon shocks" to Japan. But despite the continuing strains over Mr. Nixon's unilateral policy moves on China, monetary reform and textile quotas, the reversion of Okinawa fortunately has not been delayed.

It is ironic now that many Okinawans, for economic and political reasons, are having second thoughts about the transfer from Washington's suzerainty to Tokyo's under the centralized system of Japanese prefectoral administration. But it is unlikely that Okinawans would opt either for continued American control or independence, much as they might like greater autonomy and economic aid than they may receive as Japan's 47th province.

Ultimately, the American bases in Japan, including Okinawa, are likely to become untenable unless they are merged into a new security structure in the Western Pacific that reflects the evolving detente with China and Russia. But this is not for tomorrow. Meanwhile, the durability of the Japanese-American alliance, which is far more important than the bases themselves, has been reinforced by defusing a chronic issue in the politics of Japan and its relations with the United States.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Red Cross and Hijacking

The Red Cross stands for the spirit of aid and mercy. It has performed excellent work in the Middle East, particularly in assisting refugees. It cannot but be a matter for regret, therefore, that the Israeli action put it in a false position. Its position was that of intermediary.

At the very least the Red Cross may now find it harder to perform its duties in Israel. And in any future incident of this kind, though no situation is exactly parallel, it may be unable to play any part at all.

The sad fact is that in this case, through no fault of its own, the Red Cross was hurt. The Israelis were determined to prevent the hijackers having their way and took whatever counteraction they could in the circumstances. Where the lives of so many people are at stake, and they are being threatened at gunpoint, there is hardly room for fine moral distinctions to be drawn.

—From the Jerusalem Post.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

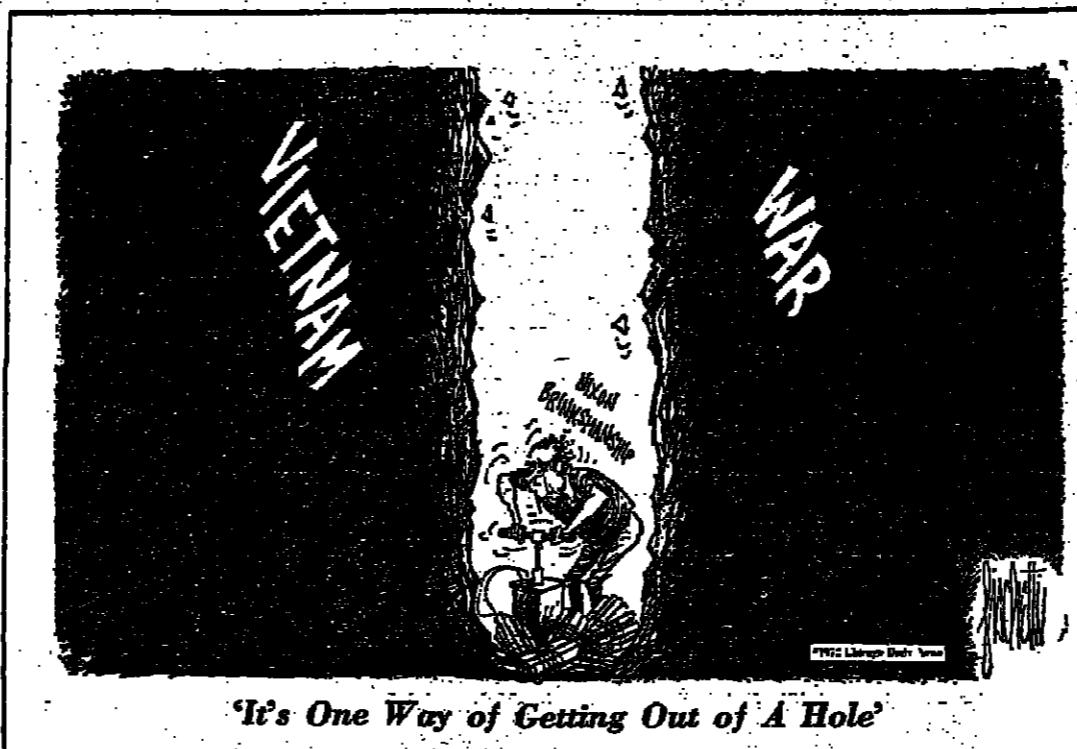
May 16, 1897

PARIS.—There are 200,000 post offices in all the countries of the world enjoying organized facilities of correspondence, and of this number 70,000 are in the United States. The United States sells in a year 2,000,000,000 two-cent stamps, which is equivalent to 1,000,000,000 letters sent through the mails in a year. In addition the U.S. sells 600,000 one-cent stamps, 12,000,000 three-cent stamps, 20,000,000 four-cent stamps and 50,000,000 five-cent stamps.

Fifty Years Ago

May 16, 1922

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Supreme Court has held the Federal Child Labor Law to be unconstitutional, in a decision handed down today and read by Chief Justice Taft. The case came to the Supreme Court on appeal from North Carolina. This decision ends the second attempt of Congress to put an end to child labor, especially in the South, this time by placing a tax of 10% on factories employing children under fourteen years of age. A cotton mill in North Carolina contested



'It's One Way of Getting Out of A Hole'

Round or Flat—LBJ Taught It

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—The moral basis for the exercise of power in a democracy is a complicated business. Ambition and principle are so often confused. But the premise of allowing a man to hold power is at least that he remain conscious of its sources, its purpose and its limits.

These are some implicit themes of a remarkable new book, "A Political Education," by Harry C. McPherson Jr. The author was a lawyer for Lyndon Johnson in the Senate, and later special counsel in the White House. His book is not just another memoir.

While Harry McPherson worked in the Senate, he used to spend an evening now and then in an experimental modern dance class. Like the others there, he would improvise some movement to express a feeling or an idea. The teacher remembers him as enthusiastic and original. Brave, too.

Which is to say that he was always a little different from other young lawyers involved in politics. He was in the middle of power, and fascinated with it, but he kept his distance. He knew there were other things in life.

His detachment, and his ability to look into his own feelings, have enabled him to write such an unusual book about power in Washington. It is not about the wonders that the author achieved while in, or that a hero did. There are no heroes in white hats. It is a book about the mixture of motive and character, of the mean and the dedicated, that makes things happen in politics.

No Kidding

He was fresh from law school in Texas when he went to work for Senator Johnson, and McPherson makes no secret of his naivete. It took him four years to realize that Robert Kerr of Oklahoma was the most powerful man in the Senate. He confided that thought to his fellow-employee, Bobby Baker: "Bobby looked at me as if I had just discovered the force of gravity. No kidding," he said.

Again and again he found things more complicated than they looked from outside. Richard Russell of Georgia, that liberal bête noir, warned majority leader Johnson to adjourn the Senate one night in 1958 lest it pass an anti-Supreme Court bill that Russell supported. In 1967, when McPherson was going off to see Vietnam, Senator Russell told him:

"Look into that free-fire zone business. I don't like the sound of it. The Vietnamese people are animals. They feel very deeply about the land where their ancestors are buried. I suspect

Fairly, with a cool eye, Mr. Fontaine tries to explain how things have gotten where they are in Vietnam. It is a step-by-step appraisal of events by a Frenchman who knows his own country's role in the Indochinese tragedy. For once, one can read about Vietnam without advocacy, without blantish hawkishness or doveship; the tone is one of wonder, bewilderment even, of a man sympathetic to the United States, suddenly aware that his friends have a fatal flaw.

These are not artifices designed to encourage. Rather, every line, every paragraph expresses the discouragement of a European who had learned to expect more

we're alienating them by moving them away from their homes, even if it's for their own safety. I know how Georgia people feel about that."

There are many fresh insights into people and processes, but the most fascinating subject is, inevitably, Lyndon Johnson. McPherson does what really ought to be done now: He reminds us of the Johnsons who worked wonders, who amazed us as a force of nature, until he was destroyed by Vietnam and by his own faults of character.

Either Way

There was a story that Senator Johnson used to tell about a schoolteacher looking for a job in Texas during the depression. A rancher on the school board asked him, "How do you teach, is the world round or flat?" The teacher looked for some kind of the desired answer, finding none, he finally said: "I can teach it either way." And so McPherson says of Lyndon Johnson, talking to different people different ways to get what he wanted:

"He could teach it round or flat, but the important thing was he taught it."

When the Civil Rights Bill of 1967 was being debated, McPherson overheard Senator Johnson tell liberal Paul Douglas of Illinois, "If we're going to have any civil rights bill at all, we've got to be reasonable about this jury trial amendment." Five

(Editor's Note: This column was written before Mr. Lewis left to visit North Vietnam.)

U.S. in Vietnam: 'End of a Dream'

By James Goldsborough

PARIS.—André Fontaine, editor in chief of *Le Monde* and a highly respected writer on foreign affairs, has just written a pair of articles for his newspaper that should be made required reading for every American and particularly those now running the country.

Many, he adds, are replacing over the debacle. But what is said is not what the country wanted was what finally moved the President, more than the words of particular advisers. His old friend in Congress gave him the message that the country was turning against the war. And he listened. That is the book's ultimate lesson about power and legitimacy. It could hardly be more timely.

Harry McPherson believed that the sense of what the country

wanted to do was to "be ready to take up the Negro hill again" that afternoon. Round or flat. Underneath all the maneuvering and squeezing Lyndon Johnson had real beliefs: in the Supreme Court as an institution, for example, in rights for Negroes, in help for the poor. He had roots deep in the American past and present, and he never lost touch with human beings.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for secrecy, his overwhelming ego, his dislike for the bearers of bad news. But even on Vietnam there is something to be said for Lyndon Johnson: In the end he had the courage to recognize that his policy had failed and changed it. He put the country's peace ahead of his own pride.

McPherson discusses but under-

standably does not dwell on

Johnson's flaws. Vietnam brought out the worst—his deceitfulness, his passion for

The Nice Thing to Do: Curtsy

By Helen Dorsey

PARIS, May 15 (UPI)—To curtsy or not to curtsy—that was the question today as Queen Elizabeth II landed in Paris for a day state visit.

The answer, as given this afternoon by her majesty's protocol officer, was "Don't worry. It's the royal thing to do," and he added, "but we leave it up to

you, the nice thing to do, because we can't curtsy, if we're too ungracious—and once you curtsy, the queen it was obvious I must have had to curtsy to Prince Philip."

A big question came up this afternoon, as the queen, in a demure and pink recent innovation, met the press at an off-the-record party. "The queen," one spokesman said, "likes to meet body of the press in a civilized manner without being led of bumping into them." And there was the party was held at the Trianon Palace Hotel, a suitably old-fashioned place heavy with potted plants and pink hydrangeas. It was also convenient as the queen and Prince Philip are staying at the Grand Trianon, recently returned to former splendor.

The queen was wearing a white lace cardigan, orange straw hat, moccasins and gloves and was smiling. Her executive look was utterly conservative—herree rows of pearls, a big pearl brooch and pearl earrings.

Small Talk

After formal and individual interviews, the queen and Prince Philip walked into a larger salon of the hotel where the queen's

where drinks were served. There they traded small talk with the journalists—about the weather mostly.

At noon today, the queen and royal party had been greeted at the gangway of their VC-10 at Orly Airport by President and Mrs. Georges Pompidou, the British ambassador, Sir Christopher Soames, and Lady Soames, and other officials. Despite a chilly wind, the queen, who is reported as having said that the "weather was always exceptional," was very spring-like in a brown coat and printed white and brown silk dress by one of her favorite designers, Hardy Amies. Her big hat, swept up on one side, was flatteringly lined with white. Next to Mrs. Pompidou, in Dior's apricot coat and dress, the queen passed the first fashion test with honors.

This is the second time that Queen Elizabeth has paid an official visit to France—she was here on a state visit in 1957. This year's trip is a break in protocol as she is not supposed to visit the same foreign country twice. But with an enlarged Common Market on the horizon, the rule was broken. Despite the festivities planned for the next few days, the tone of the visit will not be as light and carefree as during her 1957 visit, which was one big fiesta. Fifteen years ago, the queen was younger and the world was happier. And although the French are trying to recapture the uncapturable, one can hear the sound of the cash register behind the "Vive la Reine."

There is even a British historian, Paul Johnson (former editor of the New Statesman), on record as resenting the queen's

Mrs. Valerie Giscard d'Estaing curtsies to Queen Elizabeth II at the state dinner at the Grand

Trianon. At left is Mr. Giscard d'Estaing.

At right, Mrs. Georges Pompidou and Prince Philip.

APW



visit to France. In an interview on the BBC, Mr. Johnson said: "Mr. Edward Heath, who is determined to get this country into the European Common Market, is subjecting her to this experience of going to Europe as a kind of traveling saleswoman, if I may put it that way."

The Accent

Brutal as it may sound, there is no doubt that the official speeches put the accent on the practical, non-nonsense aspect of this trip. The queen began her tour at a state banquet at Versailles tonight by saying: "To

Europe in France again has filled my heart with happiness and a spirit of hope that both our countries can now contemplate the prospect of working together in the partnership of Europe."

Napoleon once called England

"a nation of shopkeepers"—and

Paris shopkeepers were not going to be caught short. As the queen rides down the Faubourg Saint-Honoré tomorrow, she may be startled not only by the 330 portraits of herself in the windows but also by the 100 Bond Street merchants complete with bowler hats and umbrellas. They are all guests of their Faubourg colleagues. She will also be sprayed with rose petals—paper ones but scented by the best perfumers in France. As the newspaper Le Monde wryly noted,

the gesture will cost 10 francs for each 100 grams, roughly the price of good foil gras—but then, foie gras would make terrible confetti.

Two Receptions

Nevertheless, this state visit is raising considerable commotion in the Paris *beau monde*. The couturiers have been working day and night for the two big receptions.

The queen and Prince Philip will also be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

will be given another break when they go south on Wednesday where they will meet their son, Prince Charles. But the party will split. The queen is to visit Les Baux, while Prince Philip and Prince Charles wander off to the Camargue.

The queen and Prince Philip

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1972

FINANCE

Small Nations Resist S. Move in OECD

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

NEVA, May 16 (NYT)—A committee is meeting in Paris in preparation for the OECD ministerial meeting in two weeks.

Treasury Secretary John B. Connally is expected to represent the United States, an indication of the importance Washington attaches to the Paris meeting.

The debate, informants here said, is over the principle of whether a small, inner circle of nations, accounting for most of world trade, should set the rules for everyone else. The debate has not yet reached the stage of deciding which countries should be included in the small group.

That choice will be left for the ministerial meeting if the small countries do not block the initiative. Decisions in the OECD council must be unanimous.

U.S. Position

Washington insists that monetary and trade problems must be treated together. You cannot have convertibility of the dollar into other reserve assets—one of the main issues in the monetary debate—Americans argue, until you have established that other countries are willing to permit the United States to run trade and balance of trade surpluses.

Europeans prefer the issues to be treated separately. They see the American efforts to link trade and monetary discussions as an attempt to exact more trading concessions from Europe.

Europeans want the monetary discussions carried on within the framework of the International Monetary Fund's 20-man executive board, but have agreed that a smaller steering group should do the basic work.

The existing forum, known as the deputies of the Group of Ten, made up of high treasury men and central bankers from 10 rich Western countries, could end up being adapted to perform the monetary tasks of the smaller steering group, informants said.

Europeans believe that discussions about trade should be centered in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, a Geneva-based body that works mainly on tariffs and other specific trade barriers and operates international trading rules.

The select OECD body, made up of perhaps no more than five or six governments, would provide what the United States considers to be the essential link between the monetary and trade sectors.

GERMAN PRICES RISE

KOBLENZ, West Germany, May 15 (AP-DJ)—The West German wholesale price index rose 2.7 percent in April from March.

In January and March, the rises in year-earlier months were 2.7 percent and 2.7 percent respectively.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

GM Said to Plan Wankel Car

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency says General Motors plans to produce a limited number of cars using the Wankel rotary engine. GM has maintained it has still not made any decision, although many industry observers have been predicting a Wankel-powered Vega by 1974. An indication of GM's plans is given in the EPA's report rejecting appeals for more time on 1975 pollution standards.

The report says GM is the "only major manufacturer with plans to produce limited numbers of rotary-engined vehicles by 1975."

Nissan Eyes Production in Ireland

Nissan Motor Co., the second largest Japanese automaker, says it plans to assemble passenger cars and trucks in Ireland. Nissan officials say details of the plan are yet to be worked out with unnamed Irish interests when one of their executives visits Ireland on June 3. Nissan hopes to assemble compact passenger cars and one-ton trucks initially, the officials say. They add that the reason Nissan has selected Ireland is because of cheaper labor costs there and because Ireland is expected to join the European Economic Community next January. Nissan plans to export assembled cars to EEC member nations if sales in Ireland are successful, the officials add.

Toshiba Claims New Color TV Tube

Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. (Toshiba) claims it has developed a color television tube capable of transmitting images about four times as clear as conventional pickup tubes. Toshiba officials say the tube, named "Chalmion," is made with cadmium sulfide, a highly photo-sensitive chemical compound for turning light into electronic pulses. The tube will make color television cameras smaller, lighter and more portable be-

cause it is about half the size of conventional tubes, they say. Toshiba plans to produce and market the tube later this year. It will be priced at about 300,000 yen, about 50 percent lower than prices for a similar product produced by Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. under license from Philips Co. of the Netherlands.

Japanese Group Gets EVR System

A Japanese group has acquired rights to exploit the Electronic Video Recording (EVR) system worldwide, a spokesman for the EVR partnership reports in London. The Japanese group consists of Hitachi Ltd., Mitsubishi Electric Co., Mainichi Broadcasting System and Teijin Ltd. The EVR partnership consists of Imperial Chemical Industries of Britain and Ciba-Geigy of Switzerland. The spokesman says the Japanese group is to establish a processing plant in Japan for film cassettes used in the EVR system. The cassettes currently are being shipped to Japan from England.

Ralli Says Year Has Started Well

Malcolm Horsman, chairman of Ralli International Ltd., told the annual meeting that "the current year for your company has started well" and that he is looking forward to a "very successful 1972." Ralli, an international trading company, is well on the way to acquiring majority control of quoted companies in Holland and France, Mr. Horsman said. He said Ralli also intends to seek as early as possible a quotation for the purely Swiss part of Neptune Transport und Schiffahrt AG. Ralli acquired a 52 percent interest in Neptune, a major transportation group operating on the Rhine River, earlier this year. "I consider that this strategy for Europe, coupled with a similar sort of penetration into Japan and possibly New Zealand, as your company's main objectives for 1972," Mr. Horsman told shareholders.

France Plans Reforms for Stock Market

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIIS, May 15 (UPI)—Measures aimed at making the French Bourse the most important on the Continent were announced today by Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing. At the same time, if as high as the competitive muscle France exercises, the minister reported a sharp rise in the nation's exports and a big surplus in its April trade balance.

He said the highly technical stock market reforms, expected to come into force by the end of the year, were designed to meet the competition from the City in London when Britain becomes a member of the Common Market and catapult Paris to a position of predominance on the Continent.

Some industry sources described the goal as ambitious but attainable. They said the measures, whose broad outlines were already known, were a step in the right direction in broadening the Paris market and making it more flexible. However, France's penchant for controls, some noted, seriously impairs the chances of success.

The most important reform will allow brokers, banks and insurance companies to buy and sell stock in the forward market outside the normal hours of the Bourse—which is open from 12:30 to 2:30 p.m. The forward market operates with both delivery and payment effected at the end of the month.

The reform will mean that foreigners can trade in French shares during the same hours that their own domestic markets are open—in Britain, for example, the exchange is open from 9:30 to 3:30 with after-hours trading continuing until early evening.

Orderly Market

For the cash settlement market—which operates like the New York or London markets—brokers will be allowed to take positions in certain stocks the same way a floor specialist operates on Wall Street. A particular broker will be responsible for maintaining an orderly market—matching supply and demand by buying or selling for his own account in a particular stock.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said the specialists' role will be experimental and, depending upon the results, will be modified as well as codified on the basis of the experiment.

The minister also said steps will be taken to make it easier for French companies to purchase their own shares in the market but that such purchases will be limited to 5 percent of the capital or 10 percent if the shares are to be distributed to the company's employees. However, acquisitions can be made at the most—equal to the previous day's opening quote and sales can be transacted—at the least—equal to the previous day's opening.

Trade Figures

The minister concluded his remarks by reporting the April trade figures. Exports, he noted, were up a seasonally-adjusted 17.1 percent from the 1971 month at 10.91 billion francs. With last month's seasonally-adjusted imports at 9.68 billion francs, there was a surplus of 1.24 billion francs (about \$243 million), compared to the previous month's surplus of 1.26 billion francs.

On a non-adjusted basis, there was a trade surplus of 1.072 billion francs with exports up 18.8 percent from the year-ago month at 11.475 billion francs while imports amounted to 11.715 billion.

Tokyo Worried by Big Rise In Low-Price Share Trade

TOKYO, May 15 (AP-DJ)—The Japanese Finance Ministry is concerned about rising trading volume of low-priced shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, seeing it as a possible sign of excessive speculative activity by individual investors, ministry officials said today.

Japanese press reports said the ministry is expected to call in representatives of securities companies to ask them not to promote trading in such shares and to restrain the opening of new margin accounts by individual investors.

So far this year the ministry has concentrated its watch-dog warnings on the actions of securities companies dealing for

their own accounts, on the securities buying activities of banks and other financial institutions and on the phenomenon of large-scale stock purchases by manufacturing companies.

Officials said a series of actions by the ministry, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Federation of Securities Companies beginning Dec. 27, 1971, when the 25-share index stood at 2,690, constitutes the most intense campaign to cool excessive activity on the exchange in over 10 years. Today the 225-share index closed at 3,424.4.

Margin Raised

Since Dec. 27, the exchange has successively raised margin requirements to 60 percent from 40 percent. The Ministry of Finance then amended the regulations to make 60 percent the legal minimum margin requirement, making it impossible for the exchange to lower it again.

Early in January, the president of the Federation of Security Companies asked member firms to restrain sales activities with customers and to refrain from making "unsound investments" for their own accounts. This move was followed by a similar appeal from the Ministry of Finance.

The officials declined to give figures for the total amount of shares purchased by institutions, but they said Japanese banks and corporations bought 67 percent as much stock in the first three months of 1972 as they did in all of 1971.

Most recently, the officials said, shares with prices of less than 150 yen have been dominating daily most-active lists, indicating that the ministry should take a closer look at the activities of individual investors.

Businessmen Interviewed

Most of the businessmen interviewed here in the last three days have said they would like to see the deficit reduced.

On the one hand, they make clear they are not fond of price controls. On the other hand, they say they fear renewed inflation, and reduction in government spending seems to them to be the best way to prevent it.

Mr. Stein also reiterated "our view that the system (of controls) is a temporary one, to assist us to get over a temporary problem."

A number of leading Democrats and economists have been suggesting that the country may need some kind of permanent controls in some basic sectors of the economy if it intends to keep unemployment down and avoid fresh inflation.

The businessmen here shudder at such a prospect.

Stein Assures Firms' Profits Will Increase

Says Price Controls Won't Block Recovery

By Peter Milus

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 15 (WP)—President Nixon's chief economic adviser reassured the nation's leading businessmen here this weekend that the government's price controls "will not prevent a big increase in total profits this year."

"This is not to say that some companies will not be stuck," said Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. "Some companies will make less profit than they otherwise would have made."

But the controls, Mr. Stein told the corporate executives, are not going to be so restrictive that they will "interfere with the (economy's) recovery."

Mr. Stein spoke before the Business Council, a quasi-official group made up of the chief executive officers of most of the country's biggest corporations. The press was not admitted to hear what he actually said to the businessmen. He spoke at a press conference afterward.

The amount of profit that corporations are making and are likely to make under wage and price controls has become a major economic and political issue. Organized labor and Democrats have charged that the controls are tilted in favor of business. They note that the profits of most corporations went up sharply in the first fourth of the year.

Businessmen have replied that the only reason profits seem so high now is that they were so low before, that they are coming off a recession floor. They are worried that price controls may deprive them of the normal fruits of recovery.

The administration has been trying to fend off and assuage both sets of critics.

Mr. Stein also repeated here something else that the businessmen wanted to hear.

He said that "now that the economy is recovering," the administration intends to cut back government spending and reduce somewhat the \$63.4-billion federal budget deficit earlier projected for fiscal 1972 and 1973 combined.

He did not say how big a cutback it might be, only that "we are going to exercise the authority of the President to hold this thing down."

Most of the businessmen interviewed here in the last three days have said they would like to see the deficit reduced.

The industry leaders were also asked: "Are you in favor of the qualified form of institutional access to the stock exchanges that was proposed last month by the New York Stock Exchange?" Of the 187 who responded, 139, or 74 percent, answered "yes."

On the rate issue, the poll asked: "Do you favor the abolition of all fixed commission charges for securities transactions?" Of the 173 who responded, 142, or 82 percent, answered "no."

Participants also were asked: "Do you believe freely competitive commission charges for stock transactions should be instituted at a level beneath the present \$300,000?" Of the 171 who responded, 128, or 72 percent, answered "no."

"Restated."

N.Y. Stocks Edge Up, Trading Volume Sags

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).

Glamour issues led New York Stock Exchange prices higher today as cautious optimism prevailed in Wall Street amid the absence of any new Vietnam tension.

The Dow Jones industrial average posted only a token gain of 0.37 to finish at 942.20 as it hovered around the resistance band traced out in March. But the rest of the market performed better than the blue-chip Dow, thus extending the broad recovery into its fourth trading day in a row.

Glamour gainers included Bausch & Lomb, up 6 1/2 to 123, and Winnebago Industries, up 4 3/4 to 85 1/2. Gains of 2 points or more appeared in Ital, Texas Instruments, Wang Laboratories, Minnesota Mining, Avon Products, Halliburton, Skycine and Corning Glass elsewhere in the glamour sector.

Analysts said some short covering apparently helped the glamour issues. They also noted that glamours repeatedly had moved in the forefront of any market recovery since the summer of 1970.

Redman Drops

Redman Industries, a manufacturer of mobile homes and recreational vehicles, fell 2 1/4 to 30 1/2. It was the only stock on the list of 15 most-active issues to decline by more than a fraction. The company restated its results for fiscal 1972 sharply downward to reflect a change in accounting methods.

Free Access To Marts by Funds Vetoed

By Terry Robards

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W.Va., May 15 (NYT).

An overwhelming majority of the leaders of the securities industry is opposed to free access to stock exchanges for institutional investors and to the abolition of fixed commission charges for securities transactions.

These were two of the principal conclusions from a New York stock straw poll of 175 top men of the investment business at the spring meeting of the Securities Industry Association here at the Greenbrier resort.

A total of about 35 men attended the convention.

The low volume of 13.6 million shares served to indicate the continuing caution of investors.

Flying Tiger gained 1 1/4 to 47 7/8. It was awarded a \$13.4 million military contract to carry long-range international freight during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973.

The American Stock Exchange continued its upward progress, gained 0.12 to close at 27.50.

The new feeling of optimism also could be noted in the OTC market.

NASDAQ activities included North Central Air, 6 1/8, up 1 1/8; Cavagnagh, 8 7/8, up 1 1/2; Omega Alpha, 3 7/8, up 1 1/2; and Hitachi Ltd., 3 3/8, up 3/4.

The industrial average was up 0.77 at 138.34. Of the 3,056 issues traded, 954 rose, 478 declined and the rest were unchanged.

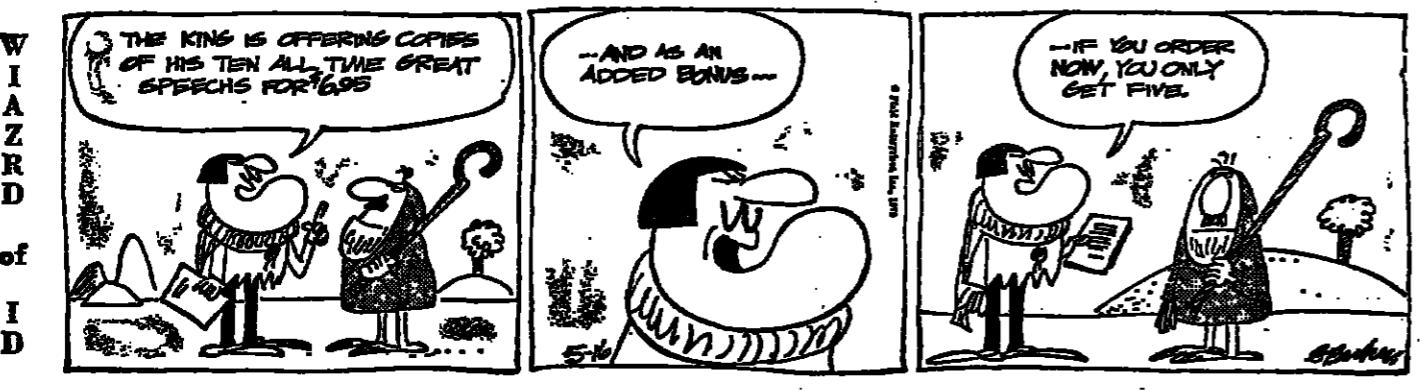
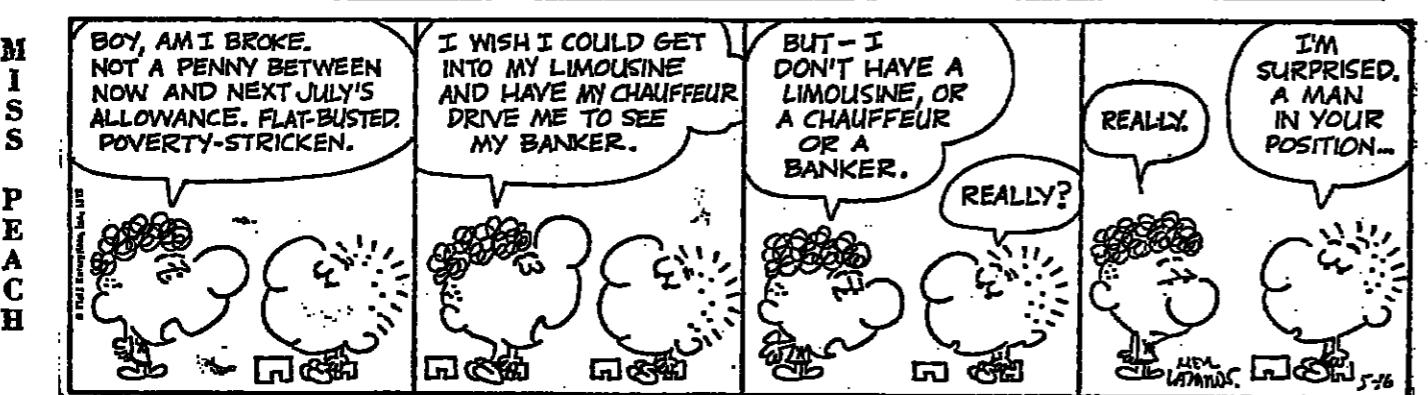
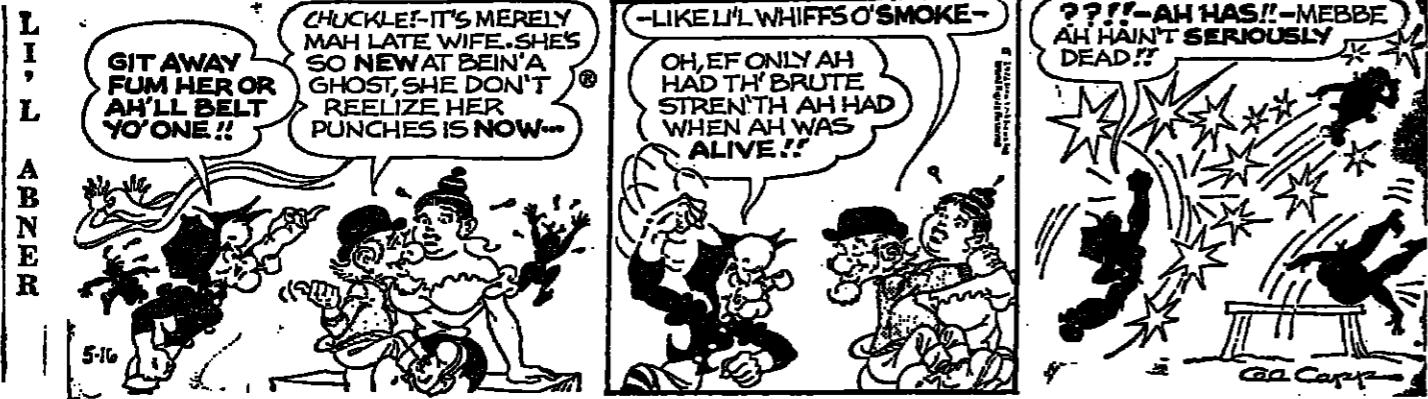
Company Reports

Carnation

First Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	308.1	281.2
Profits (millions)	13.4	12.1
Per share	1.14	1.04

Cerro

First Quarter	1972	1971
---------------	------	------



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A majority of experts now use the negative double, introduced by Alvin Roth of New York some 15 years ago, which enables a partnership to solve some difficult problems in competitive auctions.

Normally a player selects the negative double when his suit or his hand is too weak for a normal suit bid. Subsequent bidding usually makes it clear which of these was the case.

In the diagrammed deal, South gave an accurate picture of his hand by making a negative double of East's one-spade overcall and later bidding three hearts. Clearly he held a long suit but lacked the 10 high-card points required for an immediate two-heart bid.

Declarer won the opening spade lead in dummy and led the heart. West won with the king and led a second spade, which the declarer ruffed. South's heart ten forced out East's ace, and another spade lead was ruffed in the closed hand.

South then drew the missing trump, entered dummy with a diamond lead to the king and played a club to the queen. West

won with the ace and returned the club nine. This was covered with the ten, jack and king to reach this position:

WEST	EAST
♦ A 10	♦ Q 10
♦ 9	♦ 8
♦ 8	♦ 6
♦ 7	
SOUTH	
—	—
—	—
—	—
—	—
—	—

When South led the last trump West was ruined. He could not spare a diamond, so he threw the club three. He was the victim of a squeeze-throw-in, for a club lead now forced South the last two tricks in diamonds and the contract.

NORTH	EAST
♦ A 10	♦ Q 10
♦ 9	♦ 8
♦ 8	♦ 6
♦ 7	
SOUTH	
—	—
—	—
—	—
—	—
—	—

North won the opening spade lead in dummy and led the heart. West won with the king and led a second spade, which the declarer ruffed. South's heart ten forced out East's ace, and another spade lead was ruffed in the closed hand.

South then drew the missing trump, entered dummy with a diamond lead to the king and played a club to the queen. West

Solution to Previous Puzzle

RICK'S CLOTHING	CLINTON
AVAILABILITY	REMO RULE
JOLLY RODGER	OMAR
AKITIN WOMEN	ASPEN
HEIKI KISSIN	ADIS
ONIEMED GORDOS	ASIA
GIAFFIE RESAN	OAST
ASPIESIS REUNITE	ESTATE
ETHEREALIC CIRELET	ELAIS
LILIANE SLAIS	ZEA
ZEA LILY SBE	REGALIS
REGALIS SAGEN STOIA	AKIRON
AKIRON JUJUHAWKINS	ZUING
ZUING EDITT HINGE	EDGE
EDGE TECHS OITOTOS	TECS

WEST	EAST
♦ 752	♦ KQ1084
♦ K4	♦ A92
♦ Q1097	♦ 83
♦ A983	♦ J64
SOUTH	
—	—
—	—
—	—
—	—

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♦	1 ♠	Dbl.	2 ♣
Pass	Pass	3 ♦	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the spade seven.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"MAYBE HE'S LEARNED HOW TO READ."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

EVER

OTTOH

CEIVED

RABENN

that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Jury is back

TRY AND GIVE THIS TO A PRISONER.

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumble: EPOCH APART BETAKE FLORAL

Answer: Might mean some drip let the secret out—A "LEAK"

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

BOOKS

THE TERMINAL MAN

By Michael Crichton. Knopf. 247 pp. Illustrated. \$1.

THE DREAM TEAM

By Joe McGinniss. Random House. 213 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

The trouble with Harry Benson, in Michael Crichton's latest medical thriller, is that his brain has been damaged in an automobile accident and is subject to seizures that cause Harry to black out and get violent. What the presumptuous team of neurosurgeons at University Hospital in Los Angeles propose to do about it is to implant a computer the size of a postage stamp and a tiny plutonium pack to power it beneath the skin of Harry's neck and shoulder, and to connect them to electrodes buried in his brain. What will happen then, the reasoning goes, is that whenever Harry feels a seizure coming on, the computer will detect the signs and electronically jolt a pleasure zone, thereby aborting the attack. The more angry Harry feels, the more benign he will feel. Mind control. Horrors!

Predictably enough, the system doesn't work, just as the good guys in the story feared it wouldn't. Harry unconsciously "learns" to induce the pleasure jolt at will, and at a progressively increasing rate. When he reduces the time intervals between stimulations to zero, he convulses and goes berserk with anger. People die. Harry must either be rewired or destroyed, depending of course on whether he can be caught, for by this time he has escaped from the hospital and is running around stabbing people with screwdrivers and smashing them with lead pipes.

The message here should be clear enough. Since the human brain can never directly know itself and since it is unwise to tamper with what one doesn't know, one oughtn't to tamper with the human brain. And the message here comes with real-life scientific documentation, as well as graphs, diagrams, documents and photographs to heighten its verisimilitude. There is even an amusing squabble between two computers programmed to fall in love with each other—just in case we haven't caught on that the most sophisticated machines are unpredictable, Clever.

The only trouble is that instead of adding up to a philosophical thriller with implications that resonate, "The Terminal Man" declines into the sort of monster-at-large-that-must-be-destroyed potboiler that Universal Studios used to churn out. For as soon as Harry "tips over," there's nothing much to do except follow the bumbling psychopath. As for why the clever team of scientists can't follow his bounces more astutely—especially after he practically broadcasts what he intends to do as his mad valedictory—I don't know, but I suspect that

On the spur of an even heavier drinking, the three deny decide to fly to Miami to take the weather test Barb system at Hialeah, touch other, and taste a little. The dream team of McGinniss may appear to be a creation of the smartest, prettiest reporters in the country Jennifer has ambitions to but we know who it really is wings its way into the FI sun.

But when they arrive in M rain begins to fall a day or so, Jennifer turns to a bargained for. Joe feels about his wife, and Barnes keeps losing. Bit the pressure mounts, to turn edgy, the money t away, and the dream turn alcohol and turn-up tickets.

I won't reveal how McGinniss ends his horse race and his but it is a bitter-sweet come to a compelling few hot reading. And if all goes to that a little corn isn't necessarily a bad thing.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Shortz

ACROSS	51	Holiday times	
1	As clear —	53	Rani's wrap
6	Certain school	55	Appraise
10	Marshall or	56	Likes women,
16	Truman	57	traditionally
18	Petrarch subject	58	kind of smasher
19	— Can —	59	64 Polymedian chief
20	(Davis book)	60	Used a certain machine
21	16 Venetian resort	61	66 Contender
22	MONKEYSHINE	62	Soft mineral
23	Upbraid	63	France
24	Terms of sale	64	Pair of horses
25	Sport	65	Chemical suffixes
26	Poker pool	66	71 Magazine worker
27	Soil mixture	67	Military management
28	Misery	68	40 Tool handle
29	Vegetable	69	44 Distiller's gra
30	Collegiate org.	70	45 Isaac's son
31	Inn, in Seville	71	49 Unimportant matters
32	35 Ja —	72	52 Marner
33	37 Adjective for	73	— you sol
34	four-letter words	74	Certain truck
35	38 Sales talk	75	56 On the sunn
36	41 Tropical temperature	76	57 Girl of song
37	42 Metric units	77	58 River to Medi
38	43 Where a cowboy	78	60 News piece
39	is at home	79	61 Hindoo writing
40	44 Openwork fabric	80	62 Former Briti
41	With enthusiasm	81	63 P.M.
42	45 Main point	82	64 From — Z
43	46 Try and give this to a prisoner	83	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16					15				16			
17					18				19			
20					21				22			
26	27	28	29		30	31			32	33		
35					36	37			38			
39					40	41			42			
43					44	45			46			
47					48	49			50			
55	56	57			58	59			60	61		
63					64				65			
66					67	68			69			
69					70	71			72			

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Jumble: EPOCH APART BETAKE FLORAL

Yesterday's Jumble: JUMBLE

Answer: Might mean some drip let the secret out—A "LEAK"

Wild Throw With Bases Loaded**'s Beat Red Sox in 9th Inning**

NEW YORK, May 15 (UPI)—Josephson's throwing error in the ninth inning cost the Red Sox a 6-5 victory over Oakland Red Sox at Oakland.

The score tied, 5-5, Curt Schilling opened the ninth with a single and pitcher John Glue Odom went in to run for

him. Bert Campaneris bunted and the Red Sox failed to get Odom at third on a fielder's choice. An infield out took Campaneris off the basespath and the winning run to score third base, giving the Oakland Athletics a 6-5 victory over the Red Sox at Oakland.

At the score tied, 5-5, Curt Schilling opened the ninth with a single and pitcher John Glue Odom went in to run for

**Willie Mays' 20 Years After:
It Everything Has Changed**

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, May 15 (UPI)—Through two decades things change and with the D Train rattles into the station now, the shiny orange, yellow and white tiles announce "Willie Mays St-8th Ave" but above each tile are four small empty holes in the round tile a wooden "Polo Grounds" sign is attached. Upstairs a wire overhang for four seats along the outfield wall. Six basketball backboards are six basketball backboards.

Young men the apartments of the Polo Grounds Park rise where the promenade used to be. Between the while brick towers and the Tappan hat back long ago, where center field is in sight, the young man is a home-place area, a promenade, a wire overhang for four seats along the outfield wall. Six basketball backboards are six basketball backboards.

"He bought that house and never fixed it up. His father lived around the corner," a 30-year-old chef, Carl Corum, said. "When he moved here, the neighborhood was practically all white but now it's a mixed neighborhood. And it doesn't look the same as it did then. That little railroad-car orange diner there on Amsterdam, that's been burned out for some time."

In two decades, things change. Willie Mays once glided across the asphalt of West 168th Street with the same skills that attracted isolators to see him perform on the Polo Grounds grass several blocks away. In those years, the little orange diner flourished. But now it is burned out, its windows smoky, its walls covered with graffiti. And now Willie Mays is burned out, too.

Not that the ashes don't glow. Even at age 41, he has value as a ballplayer, the value of intimidation more than anything else.

Mays's Value

When a public-address announcer blares, "For the New York Mets, pinch-hitting for number 24, Willie Mays," the opposing pitcher will pause, knowing he can't make a bad pitch. Even at age 41, he has value as a defensive outfielder and a pinch-runner. He will influence several more Met victories in addition to yesterday's, when his solo homer gave the Mets a 5-4 triumph over his ex-teammates, the Giants.

But just as intimidation can influence victories, it also can influence defeats. When the glow of his arrival fades, he must produce or his teammates will resent his \$165,000 salary. They're going for a pennant now. They're not concerned with the legend. And in recent seasons, he differed with two of his Giant managers, Charles Fox and Clyde King, on how often he should play. Should a disagreement develop with Yogi Berra, the "Mets" manager, it could create serious schism.

**S. Gains Berth
the Olympics
Soccer Score**

NEW YORK, May 15 (UPI)—U.S. Olympic soccer team Jamaica, 2-1, yesterday to gain a berth in the Olympic tournament in Munich, for the first since 1956.

The U.S. team completely dominated the first half of the game, played at St. Louis before a crowd of 7,196. They scored in the first half and played sensibly in the second half to protect the advantage.

Stoneham spoke of the Mets having the same affection for Willie Mays that I do, and Grant spoke of how Mays "would be taken care of just as Mr. Stoneham would want him to be." Mays spoke of the "wonderful thing" both of them did for him. But in reality, neither Stoneham nor Grant was guided by philanthropic motives. Stoneham escaped from a dilemma. Grant put on display a trophy that will sell enough tickets to justify \$600,000 in contract payments.

In two decades, not everything changes.

PEVERO GOLF COURSE, SARDINIA

The Costa Smeralda now offers you one of the world's greatest and most beautiful courses.

Robert Trent Jones, designer of Pevero Golf Course.

In Sardinia, overlooking the white sands of the Bay of Pevero, from which it takes its name— it is one of the most spectacular courses in the world.

18 holes, par 72, up to 5,300 yards, designed by Robert Trent Jones, it stretches from Pevero to Cala di Volpe—the Bay of Fires offering challenging golf in spell-binding surroundings: emerald sea views, lakes, unusual rock outcrops and prolific Mediterranean vegetation.

The course is open and in first-class condition, all the year round. The super facilities nearby offer special rates to golfers.

Consorzio Costa Smeralda

Please send me complete details about the following (as appropriate)

GOLF VACATIONS NAME _____

VACATIONS OCCUPATION _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

TELEGRAMS _____

Art Buchwald

Yes, He Heard It All

WASHINGTON.— "I can't believe I heard the whole thing."

"You heard it, Ralph."

"I can't believe I heard the whole thing."

"Ralph, take an Alka Seltzer and go to bed."

"Did he really say he was going to mine the Haiphong harbor and bomb all the railroads around Hanoi?"

"He said it, Ralph. Now go to sleep."

"Did he really say it's up to us to get us out of the war?"

"I heard him, Ralph. That's what he said. He said we were more than generous with our peace offer, and all the other side did was commit naked aggression."

"Naked aggression? Oh, my stomach is killing me."

"I told you to take an Alka Seltzer and come to bed."

"I've taken four Alka Seltzers, it doesn't help. I can't believe I heard the whole thing."

Metropolitan Museum Buys A Wright House

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—The Metropolitan Museum of Art has announced the purchase for an undisclosed sum of Frank Lloyd Wright's Francis W. Little house, built between 1912 and 1915 in Wayzata, Minn., with the intention of installing the 55-foot living room with original furnishings in the museum's enlarged American Wing. Plans for the expanded wing are in the study stage.

The Wright interior is considered one of the most important acquisitions in the field of American art by any museum, here or abroad. It is ranked by experts as one of the finest of Wright's interior designs.

The house will be dismantled shortly, and the room brought to New York. The remaining smaller rooms are to be offered by the Metropolitan to other museums at cost.

"Ralph, maybe it's not that bad. Maybe the mines that were dropped around Haiphong were made by the same people who put out the GM and Ford cars that had to be recalled. Maybe the mines will have to be recalled, too."

"You're just trying to cheer me up. I know he'd do something stupid if he saw 'Patton' more than four times."

"Ralph! That's no way to talk about the President of the United States! He has asked for our support in this great hour of crisis."

"I've been supporting him. Don't you remember that I hung out the American flag during his invasion of Cambodia? That didn't do a damn bit of good."

"But, Ralph, he had to do it, or no President of the United States would be able to travel around the globe with respect anymore."

"Suppose there is no globe to travel around?"

"Ralph, the President knows what he's doing. He's being advised by the Pentagon, and they haven't been wrong on the war so far. Turn out the lights."

"Maybe we should order black-out curtains?"

"Ralph, you're over-reacting. The President has the situation under control. Henry Kissinger wouldn't let him do it if it weren't safe."

"I think I'll write a letter to my senator."

"It doesn't do any good, Ralph. Nixon doesn't ask the Senate what he should do when the honor of the United States is at stake."

"Who does he ask?"

"Billy Graham and Bob Hope."

"I can't believe I heard the whole thing."

"Ralph, you heard it. I saw you hearing it. Take another Alka Seltzer and try to dream that Johnson is still President."

"Suppose it doesn't work? Suppose the North Vietnamese succeed in their offensive? What will he do then?"

"He's got a secret plan, Ralph. That's why he's President. If this doesn't work, the Joint Chiefs of Staff will present him with a whole new set of options, and you know what they'll say to the President?"

"What?"

"They'll say, 'Try it, you'll like it.'"

Waverley Root

'The surprise visitor was Mistinguett... her gloves covered her palms and the back of her hands with black leather but each finger was of a different and violent color.'

The Lively Life of the Anglo-Americans

PARIS (UPI).—As it does once a year, the mail recently delivered to me the annual list of members of the Anglo-American Press Association of Paris; I learn from it that this organization now counts nearly 200 members. This is approximately 10 times as many as it included during what I persist in considering its more interesting days, which ended in July, 1940, when those of its American members who were available held the last, for some time, of its regular weekly lunches aboard the United States, which was ferrying us to America from a France where war had pushed us successively from Paris to Tours to Bordeaux to St. Jean de Luz to Bilbao to Lisbon. The crap game the newsreel men had started on the floor of a room in the Hotel Lancaster on the Rue de Berri finally ended as the United States steamed up the Hudson.

The Anglo-American Press Association was founded in 1907 by a group of 25 American and British journalists, of whom two were still there when I joined it 20 years later. In those days it displayed a great deal more vivacity than it does now, for it was not then troubled by obesity. It now tries to hold a lunch on the average once a month, but to succeed must entice, for free, in competition with innumerable other luncheon clubs, speakers sufficiently likely to produce news stories to induce the members to attend. They are no longer sufficiently interested in each other to lunch together without some such drawing card.

Similar Interests

This was not the case in the old days, when the members lunched together once a week, guest or no guest, with just as many present in either case. Guests less luncheons, indeed, were often the liveliest, for we were a small group of friends who shared similar interests and not too dissimilar points of view, who delighted in getting together and talking shop.

The food was better in those days too. Our regular meeting place was the Drouant, then as now also the feed bag of the Concourt Academy. We drank every week the white wine of the Commune made famous there, blanc de blanc, followed by red Moulin a Vent. A battery of bottles remained permanently on the table within easy reach; if they were emptied, more appeared. All was included, however great the consumption, in the fixed price, which I recall was about a dollar. This largesse was striking contrast to the procedure of most of the eating places among which the association pursues a nomadic course nowadays, where the wine, no doubt under the pressure of economic necessity, is in the custody of non-refilling waiters, skillfully trained to ignore cries for help from parched luncheons in danger of succumbing from thirst.

One of the differences between the press association of today and that of prewar times (pre both wars) is implicit in the references above to "speakers" at the former and "guests" at the latter. In the old days we had no "speakers." Nobody stood up and delivered an address. We chatted. There were rarely more than a dozen of us at any luncheon, permitting an easy-going exchange of conversation during which we learned a great deal more from VIPs who lunched with us than is ever likely to come out in a speech cautiously prepared by the office staff of a statesman acutely conscious that in the unlikely event of his saying something of interest, it

will be plastered over the world's front pages the next day, probably to his detriment.

Some of the most interesting of our prewar lunches were improvisations, when no guest had been expected, but one of our members turned up with, to wit, someone who happened to be passing unannounced through Paris; it was in this fashion, for instance, that I first met Lincoln Steffens. Similarly unrehearsed was the occasion when, just as we were sitting down, the news was brought to us that Hitler and Stalin had signed a nonaggression pact. Present that day was Louis Fischer, a devoted advocate of the policy of taking a sympathetic view of the Soviet experiment. It was for him obviously a stunning moral blow: At a single stroke his belief in a cause for which he had labored with ardent sincerity for years was utterly destroyed. A lighter example of the unexpected was offered when Bill Bird (New York Sun) glimpsed a friend passing the open door of our dining room and called her in. I don't know with whom she had intended to lunch, but she never got there. The surprise visitor was Mistinguett; all that I remember about her was her gloves, which covered her palms and the back of her hands normally with black leather—but each finger was of a different and violent color.

Looking back, I seem to recur constantly to memories of Premier Edouard Herriot, who seems to have eaten with us about every other week. Herriot fascinated me the first time I lunched with him as the unlikeliest eater of my experience. He had a figure composed mostly of stomach, which rose to a point not far beneath his chin, providing a convenient shelf on which came to rest the variegated morsels of food which dripped from his mouth as he talked and stuffed at the same time. Unlikely or not, Herriot was excellent company, not at all reticent about providing confidential accounts of the French political scene which he dominated, and on which he was one of the most intelligent actors.

At the Herriot luncheon, he was introduced to our dean, Stoddard Dewey, who had been sent to Paris in 1871 to report the Commune and had stayed on. Dewey was wearing the ribbon of chevalier of the Legion of Honor. When Herriot was told of his long service, he exclaimed, "Let me replace that poor ribbon by a russet," and he picked that round emblem from the lapel of an aide who had accompanied him and promoted Dewey to officer on the spot.

From frequent lunches with him, I developed considerable affection for Herriot, so that it was a harrowing day for me when, in 1932, I looked on, from the press box of the Chamber of Deputies, as he staked his political future on a single doomed issue and lost.

The issue was that of making at least a token payment on the World War I debts to the United States, which Herriot was determined to wrest from the chamber, though it was almost a foregone conclusion that he could not succeed.

It happened that a few weeks after Herriot had wrecked his career in the vain attempt to secure the payment of the war debts for which Congress had been vehemently clamoring, I found myself in Washington, talking with Sol Bloom, then chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives. During the conversation, I mentioned Herriot. "Herriot?" Bloom echoed. "Edouard Herriot? Who is Herriot?"

PEOPLE: The Lord Is Good To Muhammad

"I've always wanted a boy," said Muhammad Ali, father of three girls, earlier this year. "I hope the Lord is good to me and I'm blessed with one. I've got to get me a boy because all those women in the house can sure raise hell." Sunday afternoon, the former heavyweight boxing champion's prayers were answered in the form of seven-pound four-ounce Muhammad Ehsan Ali, born in Philadelphia and, according to the father, "identical to me." "Muhammad Ali has returned," declaimed the ex-champ, 30. "Now you got two of them. But the last thing I'll let him be is an athlete. I'm going to make this one a wizard, do as much as I can to educate him—private schools, Muslim university. He's going to learn to read, he's going to learn to write—he's going to learn to spell, and speak two or three foreign languages..." And he's going to help raise hell in a household which includes mother Belinda, 22, sister Maryam, 4, and twin sisters Eeshaemah and Jamilah, 2.

Prince Charles told the classic Ilios' story in a book published yesterday, the one that goes "There I was at 12,000 feet upside down and heading for the ground..." In his case, though, the story is true. Interviewed by Nevile Birch and Alan Branson for their book "Captains and Kings," the heir to the British throne told of his "very odd" experience last July when he became the first member of the royal family to parachute out of an airplane. For one unnerving moment, said Charles, his legs tangled in the parachute rigging and he plunged downward head-first. "The next thing I knew, my feet were over my head, caught in the rigging lines, which was very odd," he said. "The first thing I thought was 'They didn't tell me anything about this.' Fortunately, they [his feet] weren't twisted around the lines and they came out very quickly." The prince made a normal descent from there on, splashing into the sea off Dorset and whisked out by Royal Marines so quickly that "I was out of the water within ten seconds." Charles, who took the jump as part of his flight training, admitted to the authors, "I'm stupid enough to like trying things. I tend to be a jack-of-all-trades and not really master of very much..."

President and Mrs. Nixon held a reception yesterday to show off the White House's refurbished Blue Room, restored to what it was like in 1817 when the James Monroe's reopened the executive mansion following its burning by the British. "There will be blue," said Clement E. Cenger, White House curator, "but not quite as people expect." Cream and blue wallpaper, it was reported, have replaced the silk wall coverings.

Romulo Betancourt, the former president of Venezuela, is ending eight years of voluntary exile in Europe and heading home. Betancourt, 63, who relinquished the presidency in 1964, left Bern, Switzerland, last week for Geneva whence he will board a ship for South America. A spokesman said he would live in Venezuela but declined comment on reports that Betancourt will seek re-election.

Bury ex-marine Edward R. Sim kept a stiff upper lip this week and basked in his role as the first male elected May Queen at Baltimore Community College. "It started as a joke," said Sim, wearing a tiara over his blond hair and a toga-like gown designed by his girlfriend. His biggest complaint over the \$4,000 affair: "It's an inappropriate use of student-activity funds."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

U.S. TAX ASSISTANCE RETURNS IN AUDIT PLANNING BY Europe-based U.S. Accountants. Call 261-5111, Geneva, S.E. 11-76. (Ask for Short-cut Questionnaire for individuals with little or no tax experience.)

LAKE ASSOCIATES 11 Rue Auguste, 1208 Geneva.

DISCOUNT UP TO 25% ON PARFUMS, GIFTS AT KUFFEL SHOPPING ACROSS HILL/ELITE Tower, 8 Ave. Suisse, Paris. Tel.: 03-42-61-11.

BRITISH AND SCANDINAVIAN: MY. Christopher Head, 22 Grosvenor Gardens, London, W.C. 2. Tel.: 262-6821.

GERMANY: International Herald Tribune, Grosser Friedrichstrasse 10, Frankfurt/Main, Tel.: 069-22-11-11.

GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON: Mr. Jean-Claude Reymond, Fin-d'Armenie 5, Athens, Tel.: 01-58-37-71.

ITALY: Via Mercato, 10, Milan, Tel.: 02-56-37-00-57.

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teekens, Grote Markt 10, Amsterdam, Tel.: 02-20-20-20-20.

SWITZERLAND: Dr. Ernesto Enz, F. 1, du Cirque, Genève, Tel.: 022-24-24-71.

U.S.A.: Mr. Arnold J. Chait, 120 Madison Avenue, New York, Tel.: 580-1262.

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e), Tel.: 525-28-40. Telex: 2360.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROMPT CLASSIFIED SERVICE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HERALD TRIBUNE OFFICE

...For full details on rates and payment.

AUSTRIA: Mr. Michael White, Bankstrasse 10, 1010 Vienna, Tel.: 01-53-44-61.

BELGIUM: Gascoigne S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise 28, 1050 Brussels, Tel.: 02-62-61-11.

FINLAND: Mr. J. Väistö, Helsinki, Tel.: 09-22-22-22.

SPAIN: Dr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle, Madrid, Tel.: 01-52-00-52.

PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Amorim, 32 Rue das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon, Tel.: 01-52-00-52.

NETHERLANDS: Mr. J. van der Velde, 100 Prins Hendrikstraat, The Hague, Tel.: 070-22-22-22.

SWEDEN: Mr. Bo Carlsson, 100 Strandvägen, Stockholm, Tel.: 01-78-00-00.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION: BALLET: Slimming for ladies, classic for girls. Morgan, Paris. Tel.: 764-98-73.

AUTOMOBILES

We buy all American cars JEAN CHARLES

26 Rue Claude-De-Saint-Vincent, Paris (16e). Tel.: 526-22-44.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

FULL COMPENSATION: Zefiro—Exterior, 100% coverage, all risks, 100% liability, 100% medical expenses, etc. For information: CONTINENTAL SERVICE, 10 Rue de la Paix, Tel.: 01-54-12-12.

REMOVALS: WORLDWIDE, STORING, SEATTLE \$150, TORONTO \$120, MADISON \$110, WORLD OF WINGS 100 St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C. 2. Tel.: 01-226-1269/1460.

EDUCATION: STYLING: Write: Constantine, 22 Rue Sainte-Anne, 75002 Paris.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL IN PARIS: Tickets available from HARVEY'S SPORTS BAR 5 Rue Daunou, Paris-6e.

AMERICAN PRESS SEEKS CONTINUOUS ATTENTION: Stories, interviews, editorials, etc. For information: D. O. M. Publishing, 22 Rue de la Paix, Tel.: 01-52-10-00.

THE WORLD BANK needs experienced Secretaries and Bilingual Secretaries to fill positions at its headquarters in Washington, D.C. Candidates must have a typing and shorthand speed in English (in English and French if Bilingual), of 50 and 60 words per minute respectively.

THE WORLD BANK offers an attractive salary, plus fringe benefits, such as five weeks vacation, paid home leave travel at two years interval, pension plan, sick leave and health scheme.

The WORLD BANK will also pay your air fare to Washington, D.C., as well as a settling-in allowance.

Please send your C.V. to:

B.I.D. European Office (Administration) 66 avenue d'Iéna, 75-PARIS (16e), France.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TAX-FREE CARS

LARGE choice all makes. Fast AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCE 18 Avenue Alfredo, Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: 02-99-014.

PAYING TOO MUCH TAX? Write Peter Clowes, I.M.R., International Tax Consultant, Dolder Grand Hotel, Zurich, Tel.: 01-567-2022.

PERSONALS

</